

# Brownell Indicts Auto Union

DETROIT, July 20.—A federal grand jury here today indicted the CIO United Auto Workers, America's largest union, on four counts, charging expenditure of union funds in support of labor-endorsed candidates in last year's Congressional election.

The indictment, the most far-reaching move yet made by the Eisenhower administration to deprive unions of a right to political action, was announced by assistant attorney general Warren Olney, head of the Justice Department's criminal division. He said the indictment specifically charges the UAW with an expenditure of \$5,985 for the preparation and telecasting of the union's weekly program over station WJBK-TV of Detroit for the benefit of Congressional and

## Helstein, 2 Other Union Officers, Face Jail Threat

CHICAGO, July 20 (FP).—A southern judge has cited Ralph Helstein, president, and two other top officers of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers for contempt of court in connection with the union's Louisiana sugar refinery strike, now in its 18th week.

Judge Walter B. Hamlin, sitting as special judge for the Parish (county) of St. James, threatened Helstein, his administrative assistant Charles Fischer and UPWA district director George Thomas with a year in jail and \$1000 fine for alleged conspiracy to violate an injunction.

"I want to find out if these Chicago people are fomenting this violence or fomenting these violations of a court order," Judge Hamlin said. "If I find them guilty, I'm going to give them the limit."

The same judge who ordered the citations will sit in judgment on the guilt or innocence of the defendants.

The union's board declared that "neither this International Union nor the three representatives directly attacked by the latest company motion will allow this development to interrupt for one day the flow of service and assistance to these strikers."

Two union vice presidents were promptly dispatched to the scene of the strike.

Fifteen hundred UPWA members at the Godchaux and Colonial sugar refineries at Reserve and Gramercy, La., have been on strike since April 14. Both companies had refused to match a 10 cent wage increase previously granted refinery workers in nearby New Orleans by the American Sugar Refining Co. and the Henderson Sugar & Refining Co. The increases at American and Henderson reduced the historic north-south industry differential by 3 cents an hour to 38 cents.

The charges leveled at Helstein, who had been in the strike area only two days, "should make clear the kind of fantastic legal attacks to which strikers have been subjected," the union declared.

Godchaux has since publicly threatened to "repopulate" the town of Reserve, a community of 3,500 and the site of the company's refinery.

Thirty-one persons in Reserve, including all officers and executive board members of Local 1124 have been on trial for over a month on contempt charges in which the doctrine of "conspiracy" also is cited, while another group in Gramercy faces like charges of responsibility for acts of "persons unknown."

"Can it be that in the U.S. in 1955, men and women can be jailed for the acts of 'persons unknown'?" the union said. "Do the sugar barons of Louisiana really hold that kind of feudal control over the streets and courts of their state?"

In the face of such obstacles, the statement pointed out, the sugar workers "have given to the nation an example of indomitable courage of the New South, of the unity of Negro and white workers in a determined will to win."

Senate candidates between July 11, 1954, and the general election. Maximum penalty upon conviction is a \$5,000 fine on each count.

The union immediately branded the indictment an "un-American and unconstitutional effort of the Republican bosses of Michigan, John Feikens and (Postmaster) Arthur Sommerfield to deny working people the right to express their opinions on issues and candidates through their union."

The indictment was predicted two days earlier by Emil Mazey, secretary-treasurer of the UAW, who said the union learned that the White House had directed Attorney General Herbert Brownell to move for the indictment. Mazey added the UAW welcomes the challenge and will take the issue to the Supreme Court if need be.

### BROWNELL'S STATEMENT

Brownell, in a statement, claimed that the constitutionality of a ban on union as well as corporation contributions to political campaigns "has never been passed upon squarely by the United States Supreme Court."

"The UAW has not attempted to conceal its expenditures, nor has it attempted to hide the fact that they were made in connection with the 1954 primary and general elections in Michigan," Brownell said.

"The position of the union appeared to be simply that the statute is unconstitutional and, hence, unenforceable."

On July 8, during its quarterly session, the UAW's executive board, in a statement on the Justice Department's subpoenaing of the UAW books, said:

"Following overwhelming and decisive rejection by the Michigan voters of the Republican candidates and their program in the 1954 and 1955 elections, Messrs. Sommerfield and Feikens began their maneuvers with Attorney General Brownell in an effort to block the right of working people to effectively discuss political issues and candidates and to voice their opinions on matters of public policy.

"In their desperation to recapture political control, Messrs. Feikens and Sommerfield have launched an Un-American assault upon our basic and constitutional rights.

"In their frantic efforts to save face following their recent rebuff by Michigan voters, the few powerful men who control the Republican Party in Michigan are seeking to deny full freedom of speech and freedom of press to hundreds of thousands of union members and their families in Michigan.

"To permit this assault upon the basic freedoms of the working people and their union would ultimately represent a threat to every

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## Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXXII, No. 144  
(8 Pages)

New York, Thursday, July 21, 1955  
Price 10 Cents

## Soviets Seek Peace, Ike Says; German Unity Talks Start

By JOSEPH CLARK

(Cable to the Daily Worker)

GENEVA, July 20.—The Big Four chiefs of state today unanimously agreed to instruct their foreign ministers to start working tomorrow morning on procedures and methods for bringing about German

unification and the establishment of a European collective security system. This instruction to the foreign ministers was taken here to be no formal referral but a basic means of reaching agreements here and after the conference.

Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin today proposed a draft of a treaty of collective security for Europe.

President Eisenhower declared that though his views differed from the Soviets on this issue, he wanted to make it very clear that he believed the Soviets were as earnestly desirous of finding ways to peace as he was.

The major difference between the position of the western powers and the Soviet Union was the insistence by the West on unification of Germany plus German adherence to the Atlantic pact, whereas the Soviets proposed a combined settlement of German unification and the collective security of Europe.

An important concession was made today by British Prime Minister Anthony Eden, who presided today at the meeting of the Big Four chiefs. Discussing his plan for European security, Eden made the statement that the number of European states to participate in the security pact he proposed could include others in addition to the Big Four and Germany.

Robert Anderson, deputy secretary of defense, arrived here today along with Admiral Arthur W. Radford, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, and Gen. Alfred Gruenther, chief of NATO.

Nelson Rockefeller and Harold Stassen, also arrived to participate in the work of the U.S. delegation.

Stassen was recently named by Eisenhower to be his aide on disarmament questions. The delay in Stassen's arrival had given rise to interpretations that Stassen's absence was a sign that the U.S. delegation was not concerned with disarmament or the ban on nuclear weapons. This issue, however, is much to the fore, and the arrival of Stassen and of the military figures indicates the impact of the world demand for disarmament.

President Eisenhower today held a private luncheon meeting with Georgi Zhukhov, Soviet Minister of Defense, with Charles Bohlen and Oleg Troyanovsky along as interpreters.

The President expressed the hope that the foreign ministers

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## 2 Negro Students Shot on La. Campus

BATON ROUGE, La., July 19.—Two Negro graduate students of Louisiana State University were peppered with buckshot on the campus today in what authorities called an act of racial violence.

It was the worst outbreak of racial violence on the campus since LSU was ordered by court to admit Negroes to the graduate and professional schools four or five years ago.

The two injured Negroes were identified as Herbert Anderson, 25, of Sta. Francisville, La., and Louis Hadnott, 30, of New Iberia. They were taken to Baton Rouge General Hospital.

Anderson was reported shot in the face, arms and chest. Hadnott was shot in the face, back, arms and thighs.

Hadnott said they were walking home between two men's dormitories when a shot rang out and they were hit.

About 350 Negroes attend the State University graduate school.

The only previous racial incident occurred two years ago when a rock was thrown through the window of a Negro student's home.

Negroes are barred by state law from attending the undergraduate school of LSU, but a separate undergraduate school, Southern University, is located here.

One Negro, A. P. Tureaud, Jr., son of a New Orleans attorney, won admittance to the LSU undergraduate school briefly two years ago briefly on court order. His case for readmittance is now pending in the fifth circuit court of appeals at New Orleans.

## House Votes 362 to 54 to Raise Minimum Pay from 75c to \$1

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The House disregarded President Eisenhower's advice today and voted overwhelmingly to raise the federal minimum wage from 75 cents to \$1. Eisenhower had held that anything above 90 cents would be unjustified.

The roll call vote was 362 to 54. The measure now goes back to

the Senate, which already has approved a boost to \$1 an hour. The Senate bill would make the increase effective next Jan. 1, however. The House bill would make the raise effective next March 1.

Just before the final vote, Rep. Samuel K. McConnell, Jr. (R-Pa.), ranking Republican on the House Labor Committee, tried to substi-

tute the President's 90-cent figure for \$1 backed by the Democrats. His move was rejected 188 to 145.

The House also rejected 173-168 another last ditch bid by McConnell to spread the increase over a longer period. He wanted to make the minimum 90 cents an hour next Jan. 1 and then raise it to \$1 on Jan. 1, 1957.



# IOWA, SOVIET FARMERS SHAKE HANDS ON PEACE

By CARL HIRSCH  
CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 20.—Proposals for developing further East-West commerce were exchanged here today between a visiting 12-man Soviet agricultural delegation and their Iowa farm hosts.

"We agree that to trade is better than to fight," declared Vladimir V. Matskevich, head of the Soviet group. His words were in reply to a proposal by E. Howard Hill, president of the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation, who stated: "It is my hope that we can start trading with Russia — not just a little, but extensively—trade that is mutually advantageous."

The same warm reception which the Soviet agricultural team had received for two days on Iowa farms was accorded today as they toured through the Wilson & Co. meat packing plant here in Cedar Rapids.

The group, visiting here while an American farm delegation tours the Soviet union, has been busy studying corn-hog production in

"typical" Iowa farms. At each stop along their route, Iowa families turned out in large numbers to give them a welcome.

**CHICKEN DINNER**  
At the Hora family farm near Washington, Ia., yesterday, the group found a sumptuous fried chicken dinner waiting for them. George Hora, a prize-winning farmer with a 160-acre corn-hog

farm, said that the Soviet and American agricultural teams were "a wonderful thing."

"The only way to get to know people is to exchange back and forth," he declared.

The Soviet group last night attended their second local Chamber of Commerce banquet, meeting with some 250 businessmen here in Cedar Rapids.

## Visitors Told of Iowa Jimcrow

WASHINGTON, July 19.—A young Negro college student caused a brief flurry of consternation today when he suddenly appeared before visiting Soviet farmers with a hand-painted sign which said: "Iowans are prejudiced, narrow and hypocritical toward Negro workers."

The 12 members of the Soviet farm group, visiting the George Hora farm six miles north of here, exchanged some comment among themselves when they spotted the sign.

Washington County sheriff Charles Snyder said the young man identified himself as Vernon K. Wilkerson, 26, of Washington, D. D., a zoology student at Iowa Wesleyan College at Mount Pleasant.

Snyder asked Wilkerson for the sign and the young man handed it over. He was dismissed after brief questioning and remained on the farm.

After all joined in the good-humored singing of "Iowa, That's Where the Tall Corn Grows," Matskevich responded with a warm tribute to the people of Iowa. He agreed with Iowa speakers that the so-called "isolationism" of the midwest was exaggerated, and declared that "the isolation between the Soviet farmers and the American farmers has now been broken at the initiative of you Iowans." This was a reference to the editorial proposal in the Des Moines (Ia.) Register last spring which resulted in the exchange of U. S. and Soviet farm delegations.

"We desire for you," said Matskevich, "what we desire for ourselves, to toil in peace."

Earlier in the day, the bus carrying the Soviet group stopped for ice cream at a dairy bar in the town of Oskaloosa.

Ed E. Frank, a local businessman, told the press that he was "tickled to death" the group stopped there. "The more meeting there is between their people and ours the more the chance for a

lasting peace," he said.

One of many stops made by the touring group was along the roadside at Keota, where farmer Russell Lilley was harvesting oats. "I hope this trip helps them and us both," he said.

At the Hora farm, several hundred neighbors had gathered to meet the Russians. Lloyd Merrick, a farmer, said that the visits "might do some good if only to open their eyes as to how friendly we really are."

A Washington County Farm Bureau field man, Estel Pilgrim, said that he had found farmers' reaction to the Soviet visitors "very favorable." He added: "This gives us a chance to exchange ideas."

Mrs. Marie Hora paused in the kitchen where she had prepared the large meal for the visiting delegation, and voiced her views on the improved U. S.-Soviet relations. "If we keep arguing back and forth, we're bound to come to blows," she said, "that's why this friendly exchange is so much better."

# Diem Incites Riot to Block Poll; Blames Communists

SAIGON, Indochina, July 20.—Organized Vietnamese mobs staged incendiary riots today, looting and wrecking two hotels and endangering about 40 Americans, including Mrs. Perle Mesta. Mrs. Mesta, 64-year-old former United States Ambassador to Luxembourg, escaped through the mob to the airport where she boarded a plane for Singapore.

The demonstrations protested the Geneva armistice. American-backed Premier Ngo Dinh Diem's office immediately charged the riots were caused by "Communists," although Diem's followers were the actual mobsters.

The riots ripped through the Majestic and Gallieni hotels where there were the International Indochinese Control Commission and several Americans.

Today was the deadline set at last year's Geneva conference for the start of talks between South Viet Nam and North Viet Nam for All-Viet Nam elections next year to reunite the divided nations.

Diem made no move to meet the north Vietnamese for talks. The North Viet Nam Radio reported that Viet Minh Chief Ho Chi Minh's government sent a note to South Viet Nam yesterday proposing a consultative conference.

Instead Diem's forces rounded up some 40,000 South Vietnamese and incited them to violence and demonstrations.

The mob first stormed the Majestic Hotel where many members of the three-nation International Control Commission are billeted. Then the rioters marched on the Hotel Gallieni which had been taken over completely for the Indian, Canadian and Polish members of the control commission.

Saigon police, trying to stem the demonstrations, attacked the crowds with clubs and then with tear gas. But their efforts had no effect.

The police finally opened fire. There was no immediate report whether there were casualties among the demonstrators.

It was reported on the fringe of the mob that three members of the truce teams were lynched—one Indian and two Viet Minh army members attached to the control commission. However, it was impossible to establish the truth of this report immediately from official sources.

## U.S. for Trinidad

### As British Indies HQ

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, July 20.—The U.S. today gave indirect support to Trinidad's aspirations to become the capital of the Federation of the British West Indies.

U.S. Consul General William P. Maddocks declared his government "will view sympathetically" any request from the Trinidad Government to use certain areas of the present U.S. naval station at Chaguaramas. The site is believed one of the best in the West Indies for the provisional capital.

# Argentine Rulers Jittery; Communists Warn of Coup

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, July 20.—Reports of a rebellion at the Argentine Navy base of Puerto Belgrano touched off a police alert and a flood of rumors today. But a few hours later a routine navy communiqué reported the Argentine Fleet sailing on training maneuvers.

The navy shortly after noon announced that the "sea going fleet command of Vice Admiral Juan Basso" sailed from Puerto Belgrano to the south for scheduled training maneuvers.

The Communist Party, in a resolution last night, claimed the

political situation was still unstable and urged all parties to confer immediately to "dispel the danger of a new coup d'état."

The resolution stated that Yankee Imperialism was behind a conspiracy to seize "the country's fundamental riches and establish military bases."

## BANDUNG NATIONS WEIGH APPEAL TO UN ON MOROCCO

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 20.—The 15-nation Afro-Asian group called a meeting today to consider possible United Nations action to deal with rioting in Casablanca.

The group scheduled its private meeting for 3:30 p.m. It will consider the usefulness of asking the Security Council to act in the Moroccan difficulties with France. It will also weigh the possibility of a letter asking action by Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld.

Informed sources saw little likelihood of referring the Moroccan issue to the Security Council. Hitherto, France has refused to participate in any debate on its problems with its North African colonies of Tunisia and Morocco, arguing that they were domestic affairs in which the UN had no jurisprudence.

# UAW Indicted

(Continued from Page 1)

one's freedom as guaranteed by the Bill of Rights. Freedom as we in the UAW-CIO understand it is an indivisible value and no one's freedom is secure so long as anyone's freedom is in jeopardy."

The statement denies that contributions have been made out of union dues income. Such funds as were used were out of the voluntary contributions, the UAW said. The board also stressed that the policy expressed by the UAW through its TV and radio programs were expressions of its convention decisions democratically arrived at.

"The UAW-CIO," the board's statement went on, "has resolved not to run away from the challenge which Mr. Feikens and Mr. Sommerfeld have laid down. We are determined to fight this un-American and unconstitutional effort of the Republican bosses of Michigan with all the resources at our command."

The union statement concluded with, "we welcome a test of the right of working people . . . to express their ideas and opinions through their own radio and television programs."

# Eisenhower Says Soviets Seek Peace Earnestly

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would work better to bridge over the differences among the Big Four.

Eden said that the foreign ministers, by working on the combined German and collective security problem, would insure that by the end of the conference there will be a working arrangement for the continuation of discussion, and that this would show the world the sincerity of the participants in seeking to find an eventual solution.

All agreed with this proposal for insuring the ultimate solution of disputed questions.

**FIRST EXAMPLE**  
James Hagerty, Presidential press spokesman, said the agreement today to ask the foreign ministers to work on German unification and European collective security was the first example of directives to the foreign ministers for follow-up discussions and negotiations.

The foreign ministers, meeting this morning, decided to link up the question of Germany with collective security.

The Soviet draft treaty is based on "all European states ensuring collective security in Europe instead of the formation of groupings of some European states directed against other European states, which give rise to friction and strained relations among nations, and aggravates mutual distrust."

The treaty provides for the participation of the U.S. Until the formation of a united Germany it proposes that the East and West German governments participate. It also provides that "an armed attack in Europe against one or more of the states parties to the treaty . . . shall be deemed to be an attack against all the parties." Significantly, in the first stage of the treaty proposed by Bulganin—two or three years—signatories "shall not be relieved of the obligations assumed by them under existing treaties and agreements." Thus the NATO as well as the Warsaw pacts would continue to operate.

But the provision is made, pledging mutual consultations on all disputes or questions arising. There would also be the freezing of present levels in armed forces. However, the proposed treaty provides that an agreed time limit the NATO and Warsaw pacts "shall become ineffective."

Reports circulated today that Chancellor Adenauer, who has established himself in Muerren, Switzerland, about 70 miles from here, was displeased with the reference by Eisenhower to the need for guarding against a revival of German militarism. The President yesterday had cited that need as a reason for the formation of NATO.

Hagerty said the discussions today struck him as sincere although viewpoints differed.

# Japanese Housewives Fight Prostitution

By DAY INOSHITA  
United Press Staff Correspondent

TOKYO, July 20.—Japanese housewives, once so submissive, are waging their first big political battle in an attempt to stamp out legal prostitution.

It is only since World War II that Japanese women have won political equality. The experts predict they will lose their present fight but not before they send some politicians into retirement. The women leading the fight against the centuries-old Japanese prostitution system are drawing up lists of the names of members of parliament who oppose them. They say they will not only inform Japanese women generally of the identity of the "supporters of prostitution"—they will make a special point of impressing the fact on the legislators' wives.

The brothel keepers are worried. For the first time in their lives, outlawing of prostitution are

they have organized on a nationwide scale to fight the housewives.

Akira Suzuki, chairman of the Yoshiwara brothel district of Tokyo, has set up a national organization which he calls "The National Self-Governing Association to Fight Venereal Diseases." The chief arguments of the organization are that houses of prostitution prevent the spread of venereal diseases and keep down the sex crime rate.

The newspaper Asahi says the organization has assessed brothels to raise funds to fight the anti-brothel bill. The women's fight is led by a formidable group of organizations, including the Y.W.C.A., the Japanese Women's Christian League, women members of parliament and labor groups.

Heading the housewives' blacklist of legislators who oppose the

members of Premier Ichiro Hatoyama's Democratic Party. These unfortunates signed a recommendation that an anti-prostitution bill be passed. At that time, it looked as if the bill hadn't a chance in a million of being passed. But the women started to make progress. The 20 Democrats then switched sides, and announced their opposition to the measure.

The first test is coming in the Judicial Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives. Committee members were expected to try to kill the bill or at least water it down enough to make it meaningless.

Committee chairman Koichi Seko got himself on the blacklist when he said to a visiting delegation of women:

"You never have been prostitutes, have you? Then there is no need for me to listen to people without experience."



## Await White House Reply on Request For Dixon-Yates Info

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Senate investigators today awaited a reply to their invitation to Presidential Assistant Sherman Adams that he testify at hearings on the Dixon-Yates contract.

The White House had "no comment" on whether Adams would appear before the Senate monopoly subcommittee headed by Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.).

The subcommittee planned further questioning today of Chairman J. Sinclair Armstrong of the Securities & Exchange Commission. The SEC passed on financing plans for the Dixon-Yates Project.

Kefauver made public yesterday a letter to Adams asking for testimony on the presidential assistant's conversations with the SEC on the controversial power contract.

Armstrong told the subcommittee last week that Adams requested that SEC hearings on the contract be recessed June 13. Armstrong said they were resumed June 16 after a call from Adams.

Kefauver said Armstrong testified that Adams requested the recess because certain government attorneys were out of the city. The letter told Adams that the group is concerned "not only with the suspension of hearings" but also with "informal conferences, conversations or meetings," that took place before or during two sets of hearings held by the SEC on phases of the Dixon-Yates contract.

and that he had never discussed the case with him. Howrey testified, however, that he and Kintner called on Stern to discuss the possibility of appealing the Government's case to the Supreme Court.

Howrey defended his action on grounds that he asked for an appeal to press the case against Firestone.

Evins said Howrey "felt constrained to remove himself from deliberating with his fellow commissioners, where his position and his vote, if any, would have been a matter of record."

On the other hand, he said, Howrey apparently "felt free to go behind the backs of the commission and to lobby, as it were, in relative secrecy with the official whose duty it was to pass on the same question that had been before the Commission."

Howrey said Monday that he discussed the Government case against Firestone with acting solicitor Robert L. Stern in 1953. Howrey, as FTC chairman, had publicly disqualified himself in the case.

FTC general counsel Earl W. Kintner testified yesterday that Howrey was "bending over backwards" to stay away from the case.

## CHARGES FTC HEAD LOBBIED IN SECRET FOR FIRESTONE

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Rep. Joe L. Evins (D-Tenn.) yesterday accused Federal Trade Commission chairman Edward F. Howrey of secretly lobbying on an FTC case involving the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., which Howrey formerly represented.

Evins, chairman of a House Small Business subcommittee investigating the FTC, said Howrey's actions raised "a grave ethical question."

Howrey said Monday that he discussed the Government case against Firestone with acting solicitor Robert L. Stern in 1953. Howrey, as FTC chairman, had publicly disqualified himself in the case.

FTC general counsel Earl W. Kintner testified yesterday that Howrey was "bending over backwards" to stay away from the case.

## TENTATIVE SENATE-HOUSE ACCORD REACHED ON UMT BILL

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Senate-House conferees today reached tentative agreement on a military reserve bill that would make reserve service compulsory only for men entering the armed forces in the future.

Conferees said only minor details remain to be ironed out. As described by conferees, the bill provides that only men entering the service after enactment of the bill will be compelled to participate in the Reserves.

Chairman Richard B. Russell (D-Ga.) of the Senate Armed Services Committee said the conferees would meet tomorrow afternoon to complete their work.

The conferees rejected the Administration proposals to make reserve service compulsory for men already in the service.

The compulsory feature had been the key difference between the bills approved by the House and Senate. The compromise followed the pattern set in the Senate bill.

The conferees, however, knocked out of a Senate provision to pay an incentive bonus to servicemen who volunteer for duty in combat reserve units of the Army and Marine Corps before the compulsory service requirement takes effect.

In another compromise, the conferees agreed to reduce the overall military obligation of servicemen in the future from the present eight years to six years. Thus a man drafted for two years active duty would also face a compulsory four-year hitch in the Reserves.

## SENATE GROUP CUTS FUNDS FOR INDIA AND YUGOSLAVIA

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The Senate Appropriations Committee voted yesterday to grant President Eisenhower \$3,204,341,750 in new foreign aid funds after restoring most of the sharp cuts ordered in the program by the House.

In its only cut below the House figures, the Senate group slashed another \$10,000,000 from funds for South Asia, with the entire slash to come from funds for India, to punish India for its neutral stand in the cold war.

Senate leaders hope to put the bill before the full Senate tomorrow. It is one of the "must" items still barring the way to adjournment July 30.

In other major changes, the committee decided to cut the amount of military funds for Yugoslavia from \$36,500,000 to \$30,000,000 and to earmark \$50,000,000 of the \$85,500,000 European

total for Franco Spain. The House already had cut \$10,000,000 from economic aid funds for South Asia, including India. The Senate committee action made a total cut of \$20,000,000.

The action leaves a total of only \$50,000,000 in economic aid for India. India also would get \$15,000,000 in so-called "point four" technical assistance.

By limiting the total of funds that can be sent to India, the Senate bill would prevent that nation from receiving any additional aid from the President's special Asian fund.

The committee rejected a proposed amendment by Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.) to prevent any of the money from going to any nation which trades with China "during any period during which any American citizen is held prisoner by Communist China."

# ILA Declares Support For National Contract

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The International Longshoremen's Association (independent) today declared its support for a national contract in the longshore industry. Thomas W. Gleason, ILA director of organization, who appeared in place of Capt. Wil-

liam V. Bradley, ILA president, who is ill, said his union favors "national collective bargaining with common expiration dates for all contracts covering longshore labor in the United States."

In his testimony before the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries committee, Gleason denounced the operations of the Bi-State Waterfront Commission in New York Harbor. He disclaimed knowledge of any moves by Harry Bridges, West Coast longshore leader, leading to a merger with the ILA.

Rep. Edward A. Garmatz (D-Md.) queried Gleason on the testimony of Bridges last Monday that the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, which Bridges heads, had made some moves for a merger with the East coast longshore union.

Gleason said it was "news" to him, that he knew of no contacts,

and that Capt. Bradley could answer the question. Later, in response to questions from Ralph E. Casey, committee chief counsel, Gleason said that discussion relating to an alliance had been discussed only with the teamsters union.

He said that if he met Bridges, he would talk to him as a "recognized labor leader." He was asked if he knew Irving Velson, whether Velson was "Bridges's man in New York," and whether he had talked to Velson.

Gleason said he knew Velson, that he was "Bridges's man," but had never discussed any alliance with him. He said the ILWU had never loaned any money to the national ILA, and did not know the facts about rumors that the ILWU had loaned money to ILA locals during their strike.

Gleason charged that the New York-New Jersey Bi-State Water-

front Commission had thrown "many obstacles" in the way of "successful management relations." During March and April of this year, he said, the Commission and its agents interfered in 22 matters before the union-management Labor Relations Committee.

In every instance the interference backed the employers, Gleason asserted. This included subpoenaing union members to the Commission, "grilling local union officers and shop stewards," interfering with union members at the piers, and "unsolicited advice" to the union's representatives.

### CITES INTERFERENCE

The Waterfront Commission has also interfered in the "basic provisions" of the union contract, Gleason said. It nullified a section relating to the ordering of extra gangs by the stevedore firms.

"Under these circumstances," Gleason declared, the union is not in favor of "additional legislation." He said the ILA was opposed to the maritime labor stabilization bill which has been drafted by the House committee staff.

While the draft bill removes maritime labor from Title II of the Taft-Hartley Act, "thus offering some protection from the injunction clauses," Gleason said, "the entire unfair labor practice section of Taft-Hartley is still in effect."

He said the union does not want the new legislation added to the Taft-Hartley Act, the New York Waterfront Commission, and the state "right to work" laws. He urged a single piece of "sound legislation that would eliminate longshore labor from Taft-Hartley, waterfront commissions, etc., and provide fair legislation covering longshore labor."

### URGES PROBE

He said that the union had just come through two years of unfair labor practice charges before the National Labor Relations Board, which cost the union "thousands of dollars and much time," although the charges were finally dismissed.

Gleason urged the House committee to make an unannounced visit to New York to inspect the operations of the hiring halls which are supervised by the Waterfront Commission. He suggested also that members of the commission should be called to testify before the house committee.

Today's session concluded the committee hearings on the proposed bill.

## Robeson to Visit Canada After Concert At Peace Arch Sunday

Paul Robeson will exercise his newly won right to travel to Canada following a concert Sunday afternoon, the fourth in as many years, in the Peace-Arch park near Blaine, Wash., on the border.

As in other years, the concert will be under the auspices of the British Columbia District Union, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union, it was announced here by associates.

In a telephone call to Robeson put through by President Harvey Murphy of the district union, which is convening in an all-Canadian Mine-Mill convention in Vancouver now, the singer was congratulated on winning the limited travel right victory from the State Department.

At the same time Robeson was invited, and accepted, the union's invitation to proceed after the concert into Canada, accompanied by thousands of workers, and be the honor guest at a celebration and welcome rally in Vancouver next week.

The State Department's rescinding of the jimmcrow special order against Robeson's traveling outside the continental limits of the

United States, reported in yesterday's Daily Worker, was limited, however, only to allow him to travel to Canada, it was learned.

Taking responsibility for the error, Paul Robeson, Jr., said: "This means that pressure must be brought to bear on the State Department to make the lifting of the ban apply also to Hawaii, Jamaica, British Guiana and all other countries where Americans normally travel without a passport."

Attorney Leonard Boudin, he said, had wired the State Department urging that the stop order in regard to Robeson's right to travel to Canada, be extended to these other lands. The stop order was transmitted by wire from Miss Frances Knight, head of the passport division, Tuesday.

As it stands now, said Robeson Jr., his father still is prohibited from traveling to any land occupied by colored or colonial peoples, as well as Hawaii and Mexico. In the meantime, Robeson is awaiting a decision on his demand for an immediate passport which will entitle him to travel to other countries accessible only by passport.

## Chrysler to Lay Off 11,000; 9,000 Out at Studebaker

DETROIT, July 20.—Eleven thousand workers of the Chrysler division of the Chrysler Corp. will be laid off Monday for at least four weeks, as the company moved its model changeover schedule at least a month ahead of last year.

With Chrysler plans calling for unveiling new models to the public in October, there is speculation that changeover plans will take effect soon for the other three divisions of the corporation.

If that develops, Chrysler plants will not be producing — certainly not anywhere near their capacity — when the deadline (Aug. 31) for the current contract negotiations is reached. The talks have been recessed indefinitely while the UAW studies the corporation's pro-

posals. One explanation for the earlier shutdown of the Chrysler division plants is that it aims to permit completion of a construction expansion program, including the linking of the Chrysler East Jefferson Ave. plant with a new body plant across the street.

Whatever the reason, thousands of workers will depend on unemployment insurance for at least four weeks.

### STUDEBAKER STRIKE

SOUTH BEND, July 20.—The entire Studebaker-Packard plant here employing 9,000 workers remained shut down as the company and Local 5, CIO United Auto Workers, met in another attempt

to reach a settlement.

The walkout, called a "wildcat," began a week ago when 55 workers downed tools over seniority. The issue stems from the company's recent announcement that 1,700 workers will be dismissed because new speedup schedules will reduce the need of manpower. The union immediately took a strike vote, with a five to one majority for a walkout if the company moves to make good its threat.

The local was waiting for strike authorization from the UAW's general office when the issue exploded in the form of application of seniority procedures in connection with layoffs. In effect, the "wildcat" walkout is in line with the vote of the members.



# Will There Be a 3rd Year of Terror at Trumbull Park?

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO.

The violence at Trumbull Park Homes stretches into a third year on Aug. 5, and there is still no abatement.

The bombs are still set off as regularly as nightfall. The brutal beating of Negroes is an almost daily event. An atmosphere of hatred and terror surrounds the entire community known as South Deering.

Ever since a single Negro family moved into the government housing for the first time in the summer of 1954, the attacks have continued and grown.

**TWENTY-NINE** Negro families now live their beleaguered lives in Trumbull Park Homes. With them in the project are 433 white families, a few of them openly friendly.

And around the project is a seething community. The raucous voices of its business, landlord, American Legion, political and lay church leaders are a chorus of hatred, fomenting the violence.

The Negro families in the project are, almost without exception, young couples with small children, former residents of the dense high-rent South Side ghetto. The reasons why they originally came to live in this government housing project have now been obscured by events. Here's how one Negro resident explained it to us simply last week:

"We feel that we have gotten into a fight from which there is no escape. There seems little reason for our staying except a stubborn refusal to surrender."

THE factual stories they tell reflects their courage in countering the numerous incidents of violence and even in just living under the nerve-cracking conditions of siege.

Three Negro women decided recently to walk to the store on Torrence Avenue, three blocks from the project. On the way, they met the surprised and silent stares of community residents. But on the way back they had to

fight their way through hostile jeers and insults and threats.

A Negro man went to the Catholic Church nearby to attend mass. He was assaulted within the church and compelled to leave.

A Negro child was playing with a white child in the project whom she had cautiously selected as a friend. As the play grew more competitive, the horrible racist epithet came from the lips of the trusted white playmate, and the Negro child fled home to cry out a breaking heart.

"EVERYONE has seen violence," one Negro wife said to us, "but few people know what it means as a steady diet—the curses and insults at supper time, the bombs at bedtime and the sound of shattering glass at breakfast."

A total of 35 Negro families were moved into the project in these two years, but only six families ever moved out. And to make the record even clearer, the remaining Negro families issued a declaration last year:

"Trumbull Park is our home, for better or worse. It is here that we will rear our children, send them to school, and as good citizens shoulder responsibility in helping to better our community, city and nation."

"The forces of bigotry, lawlessness and ignorance shall not deter us from this resolution, nor do we believe that our community represents only these forces. In short, this is our home, our community and we are here to stay—come whatever."

SUCH heroism is even more

striking today in view of the renewed intensity of the racist attacks, and also in consideration of the shocking failure of democratic-minded people to take the kind of steps which would put an end to this outrage, once and for all.

At this writing, the mobsters are even more bold and boastful than before. The South Deering Improvement Association, central organ of the racist mob, has now begun issuing its own publication, brags of many new members, reports openly the endorsements and financial support from community merchants and big firms which have plants in the teeming area surrounding South Deering.

THE Trumbull Park situation is based not on racist legal maneuvering such as the restrictive covenants nor on any "gentlemen's agreement" to conspire at discrimination. It is based purely on violence.

This is the fact that poses with these questions with such dramatic impact: Why are the mobsters not jailed? Why do the police not make arrests? Why does the state fail to act in this two-year continuation of aggravated force and violence? Why the government stand dumb in the face of the assault on government property?

## Chinese Deported To Formosa by Philippine Gov't

CANTON. — Seventy-four overseas Chinese in the Philippines have been forcibly deported to Taiwan (Formosa) since the end of April, according to press reports from Manila. The latest group of 37 were deported on July 3.

The deportees were among the 140 or more overseas Chinese long imprisoned by the Philippine government on an island pending deportation. Some of them were imprisoned for over six years.

These 140 prisoners held a three-day hunger strike at the end of March. In February they issued a statement charging the Philippine authorities with inhuman treatment but declaring they did not want to be sent to Taiwan because their lot would be even worse there.



## Fight Gary Police Attacks on Negroes

GARY. — Pressing their fight to end the pattern of police brutality against Negroes, Gary citizens this week demanded the dismissal of two policemen who brutally beat Opal O. Courtney, a 42-year-old Negro steel worker and one-time outstanding athlete.

According to the Gary branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Courtney was assaulted by the police on June 20, after being stopped for a traffic violation.

The NAACP named policemen William Yudit and Walter Holt, Jr., as Courtney's assailants and demanded of Mayor Mandich, the City Council and the Civil Service Commission that the two be dismissed from the force.

Gary citizens pointed out that

there have been several similar incidents of racist attacks by police in the last year. A Negro labor leader here pointed out that "unless this pattern is stopped, things are going to get worse not only for Negroes but for white workers as well." The issue was being taken into the unions here and the NAACP called for financial and other support in carrying on this fight.

Observers here pointed out that the police brutality is also linked with their attempts to extort graft from motorists. It was reported that the police began clubbing Courtney after he resisted having his car towed away at a \$15 charge. The alleged traffic violation actually should have involved only the issuance of a traffic ticket.

## Strikes Hit Anaconda Chile Output

Anaconda Copper Co., workers in Chile, taking advantage of the growing non-ferrous metal shortage in the United States as the nation-wide copper strike continued in its third week, have begun a slow-down sit-down movement of their own for a wage increase.

Copper users in America, feeling the pinch for the metal with shutdowns of plants spreading, were told that Chile's Anaconda Chuquicamata sulphide copper plant, accounting for 40 percent of that mine's 22,000 tons monthly, is gripped by sitdown strikes and slowdowns. There are indications

the movement will spread.

During the last copper strike in the U.S., Chile's workers similarly developed a movement of their own and won concessions.

Anaconda is not strikebound in the United States, however. The others of the "Big Four"—Kennebecott, Phelps-Dodge and American Smelting and Refining, are shut down.

Locals of the Mine, Mill & Smelting Workers in Anaconda are in the midst of a referendum on wage terms, substantially like those recently accepted by the steel union. Butte's Local 1 and Mine-Mill locals in Anaconda's subsidiary, American Brass in An-

sonia and Torrington, Conn., and Buffalo, N.Y., have already given overwhelming approval to the terms. Voting this week will take place at Anaconda and Great Falls, Mont., locals.

Meetings were yesterday scheduled in Salt Lake City between Mine-Mill and Kennecott negotiators.

Meanwhile, the strike has already cost industry some 30,000 tons of copper, on top of a shortage. Mine-Mill charged the companies deliberately provoked the strike to create a still greater hunger for copper and boost the price beyond the record of 36 cents a pound.

the broad mass fight against the Trumbull outrage has not yet reached a high enough level.

THROUGHOUT Chicago, across America and even abroad, there have been many voices of protest and indignation against the mob violence. Unions, church organizations the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, many liberal groups have taken a stand. Here in Chicago, organizations that staged picketlines and sent delegations to the City Hall, collected petitions, held mass protest rallies. But the Trumbull Park Negro tenants, and all of the world, continues to ask, "Where are the others?"

A national magazine recently headlined its story, "Chicago Fiddles While Trumbull Park Burns."

One part of the answer is that the poisonous doctrine of white supremacy spreads far beyond the Trumbull rioters. It penetrates and paralyzes many organizations and individuals who might have helped to put an end to the violence. The poison seeps into many liberal organizations, churches and labor unions which live in the guilt that their own principles and their own self-interest require them to do something about the Trumbull outrage which they are not yet doing.

ONE fallacy about Trumbull, already exploded, is that the mobsters can somehow be appeased. This was posed as a "solution" in May 1954, when the first Negroes that entered the project, the Donald Howards, were moved out. Far from satisfying the racists, they

only demanded louder that all the Negro families be moved out and developed violence to an even higher pitch two months later.

Last September, the staunch fighter for non-discriminatory housing, Miss Elizabeth Wood, was fired from her job as secretary of the Chicago Housing Authority. Even she was inclined to think that this might appease the racists and declared: "My head on a silver platter was a far better solution than a retreat from the policy of integrating the projects."

However, during the past two years, every such setback and every attempt to cover up the violence or to treat the rioters with silk gloves has led only to new outbreaks of greater intensity.

The lack of an effective mass movement against mob violence can also be attributed to the effects of McCarthyism in recent years, effects which have not yet worn off in spite of the counterblows which have been dealt to the pernicious thesis of "guilt-by-association."

In the earlier post-war struggles in Chicago against racist outbreaks, a vigorous movement joined together anti-communists, non-communists in united struggle on a common issue. McCarthyism has played havoc with attempts to organize such united front actions in the Trumbull situation with many groups still afraid to join freely with any others for fear that they may be "tainted" or that any struggle for Negro rights might identify them as "Left."

It was Miss Elizabeth Wood who alluded to this change in a speech

## FEPC Leaders Fight Amendments Aimed To Weaken Penn. Bill

HARRISBURG, Pa. — With FEPC legislation for the first time reported out for debate in the State Senate when it reconvened last Monday, the prospects had increased for its passage in some form.

The Leader Administration, supported by most of the organizations and personages who had been active in the long fight to establish a State FEPC, were vigorously combatting the age amendment which had been slipped into the bill by the Republican majority in the Senate Education Committee. A similar amendment offered in the House had been defeated with the help of many Republican voters.

FEPC advocates charge this amendment was designed to kill the bill. The Scranton Times, which had taken no position on the issue, voiced this in its issue of July 6.

"THERE is ground for suspicion," it declared in an editorial, "that a desire to kill the FEPC, rather than genuine solicitude for the aged unemployed, may have been responsible for the amendment. Merging the age problem with the civil rights features of the bill could, as the Senate Old Guard group undoubtedly knows, raise questions regarding the constitutionality of the legislation."

That this suspicion was justified can be seen from the remark of State Senator Edward Kessler (R. Lancaster County) to a reporter here: "We (Republicans) are going to amend the hell out of the bill!" The Senator is a bitter enemy of FEPC and a member of the Education Committee.

Opponents of the age amendment recognize the urgency of the job problem facing workers 45 years old and over. A letter to the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette July 8 by Lillian A. Friedberg, secretary of the Pittsburgh Joint FEPC Committee, stated its position as follows:

"AGE as an employment problem is becoming increasingly sig-

nificant with the lengthening life span of Americans. But it does not belong in an FEPC bill. Age problems are not civil rights problems. . . .

"It would be a travesty on justice to add to an FEPC bill the complex 'age' problems which include health and welfare considerations as well as pensions, insurance, compensation, and other social security matters. These would probably obstruct the enforcement of the anti-discrimination measure and yet do little to meet the concern of the aging. . . . We must consider it either an act of folly or of cynicism to add this new factor to House Bill 229." (Our emphasis.—Ed.)

EX-GOVERNOR JOHN FINE, in addressing the 36th annual state encampment a week ago in Pittsburgh of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, urged the organization to continue supporting a State FEPC. He admitted that "Perhaps I am speaking in a way that is detrimental to my own party, because FEPC was defeated by Republicans."

What has been unfortunate is that the rank and file of labor, together with those of such Negro organizations as the NAACP, the large Jewish and other minority groups, were not mobilized for mass demonstrations in support of FEPC. It must be regrettably admitted that the more progressive left-wing groupings also failed to contribute as much as they could have to the struggle.

## Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year  
Daily Worker only \$4.00 \$7.00 \$12.00

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
(Except Foreign)

Daily Worker & Worker 4.75 8.00 13.00  
The Worker 2.00 3.00



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AND SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW  
PRESS, INC., 35 East 12th Street, New  
York 3, N. Y., Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.  
Cable Address "Daily Worker" New York, N. Y.

## WANTED: A BRIDGE

TODAY, ONE YEAR AGO, armistice agreements were signed in Geneva by France and the Vietminh, ending seven years of war in Vietnam. And today in the same Palace of Nations in Geneva the heads of the Big Four governments will continue to wrestle with some of the major issues dividing East and West.

Yesterday the conference referred to the Council of Foreign Ministers the second point on the agenda—European security—finding it unable to reach agreement in their first canvass of this issue. Thus was demonstrated the indivisibility of European security and German reunification, which the day before had been referred to the foreign ministers.

The stumbling block to agreement on both these issues is our own State Department's insistence that a remilitarized Germany shall remain as part of the anti-Soviet military alliance known as NATO, a position which provides no basis for negotiations.

But this referral does not foreclose agreement even on these troubled issues. As President Eisenhower said, it is up to the foreign ministers to search for "a better bridge" to security, re-examining among other things the proposals of Sir Anthony Eden which previously the U.S. had rejected.

Soviet proposals for European security which were outlined by Bulganin were dismissed by the New York Times in an editorial yesterday as merely a maneuver to "detach Germany from the West" as it proceeded in its "ambitions for world domination." In contrast, Eisenhower declared yesterday that he was convinced that the Russians are as earnestly desirous of peace as the Western nations. Thus, he said, the problem became one of how to find a "bridge" to peace, a bridge between the different viewpoints.

That bridge will indeed be found if the American delegation will negotiate the issues instead of putting forward ultimatums in the carping spirit of the New York Times editorial.

## THE UAW IS INDICTED

THE INDICTMENT of the CIO United Auto Workers by the Department of Justice at the direction of Herbert Brownell and the White House on charges of using union funds in the 1954 political campaign indicates how far the Republican drive to ban political action by unions has already advanced.

The grand jury investigation of the UAW's books, which provides the basis for the indictment went far beyond even the Taft-Hartley ban on the right of unions to donate funds in support of endorsed candidates. An attempt is now being made to show violation because the union discussed the merits and demerits of candidates over its weekly television and radio programs.

As Emil Mazey, UAW secretary-treasurer, observes, it is all right for the Republican Party to do anything it likes with the 51 daily newspapers it controls in Michigan, but God forbid if the UAW once a week is a little too strongly favorable to a candidate.

Stripped of all legal hairsplitting, the indictment of the country's largest union is another big step toward depriving unions of the right of political action. Brownell is simply following the view he expressed in 1945 following his unsuccessful management of the Dewey race for President, when he said the GOP, in order to win, must first take care of the CIO's Political Action Committee. He now has also the AFL's Labor's League for Political Education to take care of.

This action by the Department of Justice coincides with moves in the states already exemplified in the passage of the Catlin Law in Wisconsin, which deprives union of a right to contribute "anything of value" even for municipal or state campaigns. These measures, pending also in other states, are designed to parallel the "right-to-work" union-busting laws already in effect in 18 states.

It is heartening that the UAW, far from bending to please Brownell, has announced through Mazey that the challenge is welcomed. The union is prepared to fight the entire idea that labor should be limited in any way in its political activity.

There is no question but that the Republicans have stepped up their campaign with the idea of reducing labor to political impotence before the 1956 campaign gets into full swing. The Republicans have little hope of winning labor support, so they are out to reduce its effectiveness, especially in view of the forthcoming labor merger.

And it need hardly be pointed out here that the move against the UAW is only the latest of a long-range plan that began with a series of laws (Smith, McCarran, Butler, Taft-Hartley, loyalty screening, etc.) designed to "purify" unions of Communism. Now the real objective of "purifying" unions of advocating political action is coming into the open.

# 5 Years for Dangerous Thoughts; Rap on Knuckle for Vote Fraud

PITTSBURGH.—Federal Judge Rabe Marsh, who gave Steve Nelson and his four fellow Smith Act defendants the works by handing out maximum five-year terms in the frameup trial here in 1953, rapped lightly the knuckles of 14 defendants who pleaded guilty to charges of debauching the ballot box in election frauds in Fayette County a few years ago.

Five got six months and three got three months probation. Two with police records were fined \$300. Another with a police record had to fork up a \$100 fine. Another got a \$50 fine, and one was given a year's probation, with a \$25 fine. One, who did not show up, was ordered to be tried in September.

None were assessed for the court costs, although according to the Clerk of Courts the costs had totaled over \$1,300 for the 14. Months had been spent in the federal investigation of the frauds in the two counties.

"THESE KIND of penalties," the Press emphasized, "are of the powder puff variety. (They) put a cheap price on the sanctity of the ballot box. . . . Nor did any get jail sentences though their guilty pleas included admission of vote-buying, accepting money for votes, and using fake votes to stuff the ballot box."

The proof and admissions by the defendants showed the gang operated by inducing persons to vote under the name of an individual registered at a polling place who had moved away. They kept names of removed voters on the registration lists.

They purchased votes at a dollar or two apiece. Car pool was organized to take those whose votes were bought to the polling places—in this case in the Fourth Ward, Brownsville.

THE "ONLY prominent political" figure involved was Paul T. Thomas, former Burgess of that

city. He had been charged with giving money to one of the convicted women for buying votes.

Chief Federal Judge Wallace S. Gurley ordered the case against Thomas dropped on the ground that the government had to prove the ex-Burgess had paid the money directly to the voters for their votes, instead of to another person who was to buy the votes. Evidently the indictment could have been dropped if thus defective and another returned apparently an ex-Burgess of Brownsville isn't a man to be trifled with!

A group of 19 other defendants, who were involved in the same kind of criminal activities in Westmoreland County, of which Judge Marsh was Democratic Party chairman in 1945, had been sentenced by Federal Judge Joseph P. Willson last January. They had either pleaded guilty or been convicted. Willson gave them sentences ranging from \$100 fines to six months imprisonment.

## AUTO TOWN ALLEY

LINCOLN DIVISION of Ford Motor Co. has already suspended output of 1955 models, prior to starting work on the 1956 line, according to the Wall Street Journal. . . .

SYMPOSIUM ON "Dominant Forces in the Improvement of Public Education" will be held at Michigan State U. in East Lansing July 25-27. Speakers will include Methodist Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam; CIO Research Director Stanley Ruttenberg; Mrs. Rollin Brown, president, National Congress of Parents and Teachers; Roy Larsen, chairman, National Citizens Commission for the Public Schools and president of Time, Inc.

CIO UAW MEMBERS are approaching taxpayers as they enter County Treasurer offices to get signatures on petitions calling for a referendum vote in November on the CIO proposal to boost state unemployment compensation.

AFL-CIO UNITY should "provide new opportunities for extending the benefits of the trade union movement to those who need it most," the AFL's Detroit Labor News editorialized last week. In crying need of organization, DLN asserts, are the retail stores under the leadership of J. L. Hudson's "which still carries the torch for the anti-labor forces in the city," and office workers in insurance companies, public utilities, retail stores and large manufacturing plants.

DETROIT AFL TEACHERS charged that the five percent pay boost accorded teachers by the Board of Education is "too little and too late." Main concern is that starting teachers with bachelors degrees are to get only \$3,914 annually—\$52 more than previously—instead of the \$4,000 requested.

THE "NON-PARTISANSHIP" of Detroit's city government—much boasted of by the Detroit News—was exposed by Dodge Main News last week, which pointed to Mayor Cobo's blatantly partisan record on such matters as rejection of public housing, lobbying for state anti-labor laws like the Hutchinson Act, and strictly GOP appointments. The UAW Local 3 paper might have added a couple of items—like police protection of Square D scabs and maintenance of the less-than-worthless "loyalty" investigators. But newspaper space is limited, and the list of partisan action by this potential GOP gubernatorial candidate is endless.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER faces demands from the UAW not only to match the Ford and GM settlements, but to catch up to past auto gains (9 cents across the board the first year; 27 cents for skilled). A two-year contract will be sought and contract changes that would add to piecework earnings and provide greater protection against speedup. Other demands: Extension of the present FEPC clause to include hiring; dropping of the mandatory retirement age; extension of insurance and medical benefits beyond retirement. The contract expires Aug. 23. Outcome of negotiations for some 50,000 Harvester workers will affect 50,000 other workers in farm equipment.

AT LINDEN, N. J., 2,500 GM workers voted unanimously to reject the national UAW-GM agreement. This vote, according to UAW Local 295 President Sigmund Swiontkowski, protested the fact that the new pact "does not eliminate forced overtime," makes no changes in speedup, gives the union no voice in scheduling working hours.

## The 'White Only' Scandal

The Detroit News carried many columns on the victory of a State FEPC law. But when it comes to a dollar and cents showdown, do they uphold the hard-won provisions of this law or do they use all methods to worm their way around them?

Take a look at the want ads and rentals from the Detroit News.

Car hops wanted—white. Man, white, for paint store. Boys, 16 and over, white. Nurses, registered, white. Cashier, white. And rentals: Clements, upper 6, garage. White. Collingwood, (white). Chicago Blvd., large 3 rooms, white. All in the Detroit News of Friday, June 24. With dozens more.

When Miss Kelier, a Want-ad supervisor was asked what the policy of the Detroit News was in regard to certain provisions under the FEPC law, she claimed: "The Detroit News knows of these provisions and is not breaking any of them, as we do not state 'white or colored only, or preferred.' Although it states colored, or white, any one is welcome to answer these ads, colored, or white. We are just showing employer's preference. It is more convenient, and save a lot of time for the applicant and the employer this way."

When Miss Keller was informed that the person on the other end of the phone was white, she immediately switched her whole line of alibi. She stated she was not completely familiar with all the provisions of the law and that she would look into it further. This is how the slippery Detroit News tries to wriggle out of discriminatory practices.

From her approach she was more concerned that a white person was questioning this discriminatory advertising. Looks like too few white people have been tackling this.

## IN THE NEXT ISSUE OF THE WORKER

### WHAT HAPPENED AT GENEVA?

A direct cable from our foreign news editor, Joseph Clark.

### IOWA WELCOMES SOVIET FARMERS

A report from our Midwest correspondent, Carl Hirsch, who is following the tour.

### PEACE BREAKS THROUGH CONGRESS

A picture of new developments by our Washington correspondent, Erik Bert.

### OPEN LETTER TO MEANY AND REUTHER

Our labor editor, George Morris, asks if it's not time that the labor movement got in tune with the rest of the country and the world, and

re-established former fraternal relations with Soviet labor.

### LIFE OF A SMITH ACT PRISONER

John Williamson, one of the first imprisoned under the Smith Act, writes from political exile in England.

### THAT BIG CONSUMER DEBT

Bernard Burton examines a growing economic burden that is bearing down on the workers.

Plus many other reports and features, including a television column by Ben Levine and a sports column by Leter Rodney.

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# Movies, TV and...

by david platt

## What the Chicago Tribune Said About 'Leaves of Grass'

The Chicago Daily Tribune celebrated the 100th anniversary of Walt Whitman's immortal work "Leaves of Grass" by printing an abusive article by one, Alex Small, that said Whitman was "an enormous fake" who didn't know how to write poetry and that his fame was "a well organized practical joke."



WALT WHITMAN  
From a drawing by Hugo Gellert

By some inspired accident Small's piece appeared in the Tribune next to a cartoon titled "Nuts and Jolts."

So Old Walt was an "enormous fake" and his fame a "practical joke."

Amazing that the joke and the fake have lasted a full hundred years and that such giants in literature and politics as Abe Lincoln, Tolstoy, Tennyson, Hugo, Emerson, Turgenev, Shaw, Thoreau and Stalin have been taken in by the "jokesters" and the "faker" whose

extraordinary genius they applauded to the skies.

It's not the first time that a poet of eminence has been called a "fake" by Small-minded men, "kept-editors, Spaniels well-trained to carry and fetch . . . men scarred inside with the vile disorder" as Whitman once said of them.

In the last century (1818) the English poet John Keats was called a fake in a monstrous review of his first long poem Endymion by an infamous hack writer for The Quarterly Review in London by the name of John Wilson Croker.

Not only did this scoundrel blast the poem which he admitted he hadn't read very carefully but he added insult to injury by doubting that there was such a man as John Keats.

It is generally hold that Croker's review contributed to the early death of the poet.

But Endymion, written by a young man of 23, was acclaimed by Shelley for its many beautiful and imaginative lines and it has since become part of the world treasury of literature along with other magnificent poems by Keats.

And if the Chicago Tribune reviewer thinks he is being original in saying that Whitman was a fake let-me assure him that he is merely echoing the abusive press criticism that greeted the publication of Leaves of Grass in 1855.

A century ago the N. Y. Times asked: "Who is this arrogant young man who proclaims himself the poet of the time and who roots like a pig among a rotten garbage of licentious thoughts."

The Boston Intelligencer attacked the poems as a "heterogeneous mass of bombast, egotism, vulgarity and nonsense" and said they could only have been written by a lunatic.

In London the magazine "Critic" said Whitman was "as unacquainted with art as a hog is with mathematics."

He brought the slop-pail into the parlor, said another rag.

But the most prominent literary figure in America in his time, Ralph Waldo Emerson hailed Leaves of Grass when it first came out as the "most extraordinary piece of wit and wisdom America has yet contributed."

And what does the Chicago Trib's Small mind have to say about that?

"Emerson's statement suggests that he, like some later commentators on Whitman had read little of the book," Small writes with astonishing audacity and ignorance.

Thoreau, author of Walden saw Whitman in Brooklyn in the mid-1850s and came away convinced that the poet was "probably the greatest democrat that ever lived."

Thoreau was taken in by Whitman, said the Chicago Trib reviewer, who writes:

"It is time to 'reexamine the charitable statement that Whitman's aspiration outran his talent.' . . . 'In Whitman the intolerable deal of banality ruins whatever pleasure there might be in the pennyworth of inspiration . . . his fame is a well organized practical joke and Whitman is an enormous fake.'"

Thus is the noble heritage of the Good Gray Poet who sang of liberty, brotherhood and peace, traduced by men whose morality as Whitman once wrote was that of the "hog let loose."

Behind the smearing of Old Walt by the "kept-editors, Spaniels well-trained to carry and fetch" is an attempt to jail, blacklist or otherwise suppress all writers in the humanist tradition of our greatest poet.

As Sam Sillen notes in his book on Whitman—Poet of American Democracy (International, \$1):

"Outlawry is pronounced against those who defend the rights of the common man and the ideal of world peace which sustained Whitman in his own collisions with bigotry and demagoguery. Walt Whitman in his person and in his words, is a devastating rebuke to the warriors who brandish H-bombs and the inquisitors who burn books."

## Shaw's Eye View on Marriage and Morals At Greenwich Mews



C. B. SHAW

"The Philanderer", the first offering in the Greenwich Mews Theatre's Shaw Festival will open tonight (Thursday). "The Philanderer" will run three weekends, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, July 21 through Aug. 6.

The cast includes Allen Ansara, Norma Frances, Kenn Freeman, Beth Garde, Bush Hunter, Donald Julian, and Janine Menatis.

In keeping with Shaw's spirit of "The Philanderer", the Mews has chosen a woman from its panel of directors to direct this production. Patricia Reynolds had her training at the Neighborhood Playhouse and the Royal Academy. She is one of the founding members of the Greenwich Mews Theatre and appeared in its first production, "The Young And The Fair".

The Mews has chosen to do "The Philanderer" because of its timeliness on the question of women in our society. GBS himself, upon re-evaluating this play 36 years after it was written said of it:

"I make no attempt to bring the play up to date. I should as soon think of bringing Ben Johnson's 'Bartholomew Fair' up to date by changing the fair into a Woolworth store. The human nature in it is still in the latest fashion: indeed I am far from sure that its ideas, instead of being thirty-six years behind the times, are not for a considerable section of the community thirty-six years ahead of them. My picture of the past may be for many people a picture of the future."

The air-cooled Greenwich Mews Theatre is located at 141 W. 13 St., between 6 and 7 Avenues. Reservations may be made by calling TR 3-4810.

## Today's Best Bets on TV, Movies, Drama

**TV**  
Baseball: Dodgers-Chicago (9) 1:25  
Giants-Cards (11) 1:25  
News (2) 6  
It Happened in Sports (4) 6:50  
Movie Museum (9) 7:15  
Weather & News (2) 7:25  
Million Dollar Movie: Forbidden (9) 7:30 and 10  
Best of Groucho (4) 8  
Climax (2) 8:30. The Healer. Barry Sullivan, others  
Four Star Playhouse (2) 9:30  
Weather and Sports (2) 11:10  
Steve Allen (4) 11:15  
**RADIO**  
Baseball: Dodgers-Cubs WMGM 1:25  
Giants-Cards WMCA 1:25  
News, all stations 6 p.m.  
John Vandercook, news WABC 7  
Ed Murrow—news WCBS 7:45  
X Minus One—Science Fiction WRCA 9:05  
Rhythm and Blues on Parade WABC 9:30  
Report on Geneva WCBS 10:50



## Handy Book Is Guide To Trees of Our City

A POCKET GUIDE TO THE TREES, How to Identify and Enjoy Them, by Rutherford Platt, illustrated with 200 drawings and 46 photographs. Pocket Books, Inc., N.Y. 35 cents.

What is America's most beautiful tree? The Californian will answer the sequoia, the giant redwood. The Southerner will argue for the magnificent live oak, with its great trunk, its evergreen leaves and its wide-stretching branches festooned with witches hair moss. But a very good case can be made for the sugar maple and for the American elm.

The author of this handy and readable guide is judicious enough not to try making a final judgment. He is obviously partial to the elm, however, which he calls our "most vivid tree" illustrating how "trees can be fluid fountains." The maple, he says, certainly is a contender for the title of the most beautiful tree in the world because of its symmetry. The sugar maple forms a "practically perfect oval," he points out. Every detail grows in duplicate. When it puts forth a bud, this is matched by a twin bud on exactly the opposite side of the twig. And since twigs become branches and buds become leaves, the angles and curves of one side are repeated on the other.

This is a book which the city dwellers can journey to far parts, to enjoy the spruce and firs of the north, the chinaberry tree of Texas, the pines of the Gulf coast, and the cedar of the northwest. But he can also find it a means of enjoying the trees in our own parks and along our streets by knowing these neighbors better.



For we have elms within New York, not to mention sycamores and their British cousin, the London Plane tree, and lindens, known also as sweet basswood and in England as lime trees. Especially adjusted for the dirt and soot of our city is the ginkgo or maidenhair tree whose leaves are ferns, coming down to us from the Age of Reptiles with little or no change.

Then there are the locust and the hawthorns which line the banks of the Hudson river.

Rutherford Platt can be as poetic as the next one about trees. But he is also the scientist who has provided for the beginner in nature study a pocket guide which enables him to identify trees quickly. Our only regret is that since he does not deal with flowering shrubs, he omits the borough flower of Brooklyn, the forsythia. —R.F.H.

## Poor Tottie T.

By JUDITH TODD

The dreadful fate of Tottie T., Who looked too often at TV, Reminds us of the threats that lurk

In treating pleasures just like work.

When woken daily by her Mum, She came to breakfast gruff and glum, And only brightened slightly when The test-film started prompt at 10.

(She saw it every day and vexed her friends by knowing what came next.)

Then sinking once more into gloom, She sat around the sitting room Just living for the moment when The program should begin again.

From afternoon till closing down She watched each single program shown, Howdy Doody, plays, newsreels, With only time for snacks as meals.

All proper food she would refuse Until she'd heard the final news, Then, snatching one more piece of bread, Would stagger glassy-eyed to bed.

The net result of this abstention Is really much too sad to mention:

By doing this for months, you've lost your Power to change your sitting posture.

And Tottie found, to her regret, Her neck and knees and seat were set In permanent, precise position For looking just at Television.

Thus, being right-angled at the knees, She had no hope of climbing trees, And stiff of neck had still less hope Of playing ball, or skipping rope.

Unable to employ her feet She HAD to see the Play Repeat, And helpless, could not once decline To watch another "What's My Line?"

Take heed from Tottie's tiresome fate And stretch your legs before too late: Unless you like your muscles fixed Be sure you're entertainment's mixed.

## What's On?

FOR A COOL, COOL luncheon, after the beach, come up to the clean and airy Brighton Center for an excellent lunch and supper, Saturday and Sunday, July 23 and 24 from 1 to 8 p.m. Brighton Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., B'klyn.

## Midsummer-Eye Social Saturday night, July 23

A delightful evening of entertainment. Sonny Terry, Jackie Bernman, Dorothy Wingfield—blues, poetry and songs. Cool punch and cooler dancing. Admission \$1.00. Peoples Artists Studio 5, 124 W. 21.

## Now Playing

Artkine's in Magicolor "THE FALL OF BERLIN" Music by Shostakovich and "LIFE IN THE ARCTIC" STANLEY THEATRE 7th Ave. bet. 41 & 42 Streets

## Philippines Senator For Trade with China

PEKING.—Philippines Senator Edmundo Cea has proposed trade with the People's Republic of China and other countries outside the dollar block, reported the Manila Times last week.

The senator, who is chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce and Industry, said in broadcast interview that his country was suffering a very unfavorable trade balance, of which about 99 percent was accounted for by the U.S.



# Lively Theatre Season Promised on Broadway

By HARRY RAYMOND

Broadway show producers are staying close to their offices during the hot summer weather preparing for a theatre season which promises to have a lively opening in September.

First new show of the season will be a musical revue "Catch a Star," with music by Phil Charid, Paul Webster and Ray Golden. The sketches are by Danny and Neal Simon. Golden, who is also producing the revue, has booked the Plymouth Theatre for a Sept 6 opening.

Sol Hurok announced he will bring "D'Oyly Carte" to the Shubert Theatre Sept. 27. Hurok will also bring the "Comedie Francaise" to a Broadway house Oct. 25. Another Hurok production scheduled for the coming season is Bernard Shaw's "Saint Joan," with the British actress Siobhan McKenna in the title role.

"A View from the Bridge," two short plays by Arthur Miller, will open at the Coronet Sept. 29. Kermit Bloomgarden has signed Van Heflin and Akim Tamiroff for the Miller show which begins its out-of-town tryout Aug. 23.

Bloomgarden has signed Garson Kanin to direct "Diary of a Young Girl," a play by Albert and Francis Hackett, with Oct. 5 set as opening date at the Cort Theatre. Another Bloomgarden production to open at the Longacre Oct. 24 is "The Lark," an adaptation by Lillian Hellman of the Jean Anouilh drama about Joan of Arc.

The "Maurice Chevalier Show" will be brought over from Paris by Gilbert Miller to open at the Lyceum Theatre Sept. 28.

Maurice Evans will be back in production this fall with "No Time for Sergeants," a comedy about the Army, by Mac Hyman. It will open at the Alvin Oct. 2.

"Operation Mad Ball," a play about an Army hospital, by Arthur Carter, is scheduled for fall production by Carl Fisher and Marc Daniels.

"Will Success Spoil Hunter?," a 13-character comedy about Hollywood, by George Axelrod, is coming to the Belasco Theatre Oct. 12.

The Phoenix Theatre already has four productions in the making.

## Indonesians Give Rousing Welcome to China Delegation

DJO JAKARTA.—Eleven thousand Indonesians in a torchlight parade greeted the Chinese cultural delegation upon its arrival here.

The crowd gathered in the city suburbs five hours before the delegation's arrival, carrying banners and streamers of welcome. As soon as the cars carrying the delegation arrived, cheers of "Long Live Indonesia - China Friendship" were shouted from their cars amidst thundering applause.

In a brief speech, a representative of the welcoming committee said that the jasmine symbolised

close friendship and purity. He added: "May friendship between the Indonesian and Chinese people be close and pure forever."

Cheng Chen-to, head of the Chinese cultural delegation, thanked the hosts for their warm reception and said that the Chinese cultural delegation had come not only to perform but to learn from their Indonesian friends. He expressed the conviction that cultural exchange would foster mutual understanding and friendship which would certainly strengthen the forces in defence of Asia and world peace.

The delegation left Djakarta for Djokjakarta on the morning of July 9. They stayed in Bandung overnight where the leaders of the delegation paid a courtesy call on the governor of West Java and visited sites where the Asian-African Conference was held last April.

Lester Rodney is on vacation. His column "On the Scoreboard" will be resumed when he returns.

## How to Play Tennis a handy weapon, the 'drop' shot

By COACH

In ordinary scholastic or collegiate tennis, the drop shot is a deadly weapon. If you intend to rise in the game and to improve your shots, you must attempt to master the drop shot.

This shot may be employed against a player who is basically much better than you are, who is a consistent and steady player from back court. He has good form, you can see, and he will outsteady you in a baseline duel.

The drop shot just clears the net and drops to the other court near the hemp barrier. Your opponent is forced to rush forward to retrieve the balls. However, the fact that he is so close to the net places a barrier upon his return. He cannot hit a "flat" drive. He must hit the ball with quite a trajectory, so that, it will clear the net, particularly if you have fiendishly placed down a "soft" ball which doesn't bounce high.

Now you have him at the net and the ball that is coming to you is not a hard smash, usually. This is the point at which you can "moiler" the guy with a lob. If you can chase him forward and then back, he will feel foolish. Of course, you must not employ the lob exclusively, but mix it with hard drives in an effort to pass him at the net. Your strategy is to keep your opponent on edge and to keep him running.

How is the drop shot hit? Basically you hit the ball from underneath, with your racket tilted backward instead of being perpendicular to the ground at point of impact with the ball.

You endeavor to give the ball backspin. That is, when the pellet hits, the spin is backward toward you. Experts can even make the ball bounce backward and over the net.

Instead of the follow-through going forward and up, you make your tilted racquet come forward and down. With experience you learn how to tilt the racquet back for the shot. Try it roughly at an angle of forty-five degrees at first. You may use more "wrist" with this shot than for an ordinary forehand or backhand in order to get the ball across the net.

One note of caution must be sounded. This shot is very difficult to use on a shot that bounces at the baseline. You use it for a "short" shot from the racquet of your opponent. Let us say, he has hit you a drive which bounces back to the baseline. You return it to his backhand, let's say, and his return is short. That is, the ball bounces at a point two or three feet inside the court.

Well, this is where you may employ the drop shot. He is standing in back court, because he doesn't know but what you may send a scorcher to the corner. Instead, you drop one just over the net, and then he has to scramble.

The drop is beautiful to watch when it is "concealed." The best players bring their racquets back and go through all the preliminary motions of a drive, then use this stroke. The strategy is the same as a big-league pitcher who uses the same windup for a fast ball or a change-of-pace.

Send contributions to the Daily Worker \$100,000 fund campaign to: P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N.Y.

## Kings and Queens In Washington Sq. Park

By RALPH CRANE

As you strolled along in a city park on some enchanted Summer evening or Sunday afternoon, did you ever see two people facing one another, hunched over chessmen atop a stone table? Perhaps you stopped to watch them, some young, some old, mostly men, but sometimes a woman player.

Chess enthusiasts delight in playing in the open park spaces, with the sun streaming overhead, or under a shady tree. They can do so in a number of city parks which provide chess tables. There's one on a hill near the Waldman Skating Rink in Central Park with a newly built brick chess house. Others are in Washington Square Park down on Fourth St. on the West Side and in Lincoln Terrace Park in Brooklyn. I do not know them all, but I believe there's one in the Bronx. While some people play checkers, chess is the favorite game. You meet players of all kinds, some beginners, some fair players, some good, some very good. Bringing your own chess set insures you a game as soon as a table is vacant, and a chance to make new acquaintances. Some chess players virtually live in the park.

Some years ago, when I lived on the West Side in the Chelsea district, I used to visit Washington Square Park quite often. I remember playing against a tall young man who turned out to be a remarkable player. He told me he had been at first board on his high school team, and that among his teammates were Donald and Robert Byrne. You know who they are, don't you? Their names were in the news recently on their return from the USA-USSR match in Moscow. They are among the outstanding players in our country.

Yet these brilliant youngsters in high school were at lower boards than my Washington Square Park opponent, whose name I do not know and whom I have not seen since. He had married, had children to support, was studying at night, and had no time for intense chess study. A possible great player was thus lost to American chess. How many others like him there must be in our country! (If I was misinformed as to their high school chess standing, I hope the Byrne brothers will correct me).

Washington Square Park has added something new, a park chess champion. Mr. David Turet, a tea importer, had for some time urged the staging of a park chess championship, and it was finally arranged with Mr. Jose M. Calderon as tournament director. Mr. Calderon is the able assistant to Mrs. Marshall at the Marshall Chess Club down on West 10th St., named after Frank Marshall (1877-1944) who was U.S. champion for 27 years. Mr. Calderon was assisted by Mr. Martin Nunez and the young student William Lombardy, New York State champion.

The contest, starting with 32 players, narrowed down on successive Sundays to Arthur Feldman and Harry Fajans. Their first game ended in a draw, but on July 3, Feldman won it 41 moves and became Washington Square Park champion. This is quite a feather in his cap, for he is not a member of any chess club; while Fajans, a member of the Marshall Chess Club, is rated "Class A", in the 1955 Spring Ratings of the U. S. Chess Federation.

Feldman received the first prize of \$100, donated by Mr. Turet. Second prize was \$25; there were two other money prizes, and chess sets and books were awarded for shortest and most brilliant wins.

Whether money prizes are needed to stimulate interest in such competition is an open question, but the contest itself establishes a splendid precedent.

The crushing defeat of the USA

team by the Soviet Union in the recent Moscow match points to the need of much new blood in the chess movement in our country. One of the ways to bring new players to the fore is to arrange similar park championship contests in every Park that has chess tables—in New York City, in New York State and throughout the nation. In cities where no such facilities exist, city authorities should be called on to provide them. Contests should be arranged to pick the city park champion.

In addition to individual championships, I would urge team contests on a minimum of ten boards, a minimum of two women to be on each team. This is but one point in a program of activity that is urgent for the chess movement in our country. A city chess committee composed of representatives of all existing chess clubs in New York City could develop a broad chess movement from the bottom up. It could spread chess throughout the city parks, in factories and offices, in colleges and schools. Similar committees should be organized in other cities in the United States.

If the United States Chess Federation would organize such committees, it would bring the joys and challenge of chess to countless numbers of grateful fellow-citizens.

## AT LEWISOHN STADIUM



Kurt Baum, leading dramatic tenor of the Metropolitan Opera, who will appear in another of the favorite Nights in Vienna at Lewisohn Stadium on Saturday evening, sharing vocal honors with Jarmila Novotna in popular waltz and operatic tunes.

An overture to the popular operetta "The Merry Widow," composed by Franz Lehar 34 years after "The Merry Widow" itself and constituting one of the last works from the pen of the great Viennese operetta composer, will have its long delayed U.S. premiere at Lewisohn Stadium tonight (Thursday), when Thomas Scherman will introduce it with the Stadium Symphony Orchestra.

The original score of "The Merry Widow," composed in 1905, carries only a single page of musical introduction and it was not until 1939, by which time the operetta had been for over three decades a household favorite around the world, that Lehar decided to incorporate the principal musical elements of "The Merry Widow" into a symphonic overture. Since war and illness were to keep Lehar inactive as a composer until his death in 1948, the sixteen-year-old overture, being heard for the first time in this country at the Stadium tomorrow, is believed by conductor Scherman and by the composer's nephew Francis P. Lehar to be one of the last works from his prolific pen.

Tonight's Stadium performance of the Lehar overture will come between ballet sequences performed by Ten Leading Dancers of the Royal Danish Ballet, making their New York debut at this time.

## Classified Ads

### FOR SALE

FOR that tired-mind and body, a Con-tour Chair. Reg. \$24. Spec. \$13.50. Standard Brand Dist., 143 4th Ave. (13 & 14 Sts.) GR 3-7819. One hour free parking or 2 tokens.

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# State AFL Unanimous Backing Hotel Strike

By HERBERT SIGNER

BUFFALO, July 20.—Richard J. Gray, president AFL Building Trades Dept., wired the N.Y. State Federation of Labor convention today calling for urgent action pressing all Congressmen for passage of the prevailing wage Davis-Bacon bill in Washington. Gray

## Daily Worker

New York, Thursday, July 21, 1955

### Ives Asks NLRB to Intervene In Miami Beach Hotel Strike

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Sen. Irving M. Ives (R-NY) said today he has urged the National Labor Relations Board to reconsider its policy not to intervene in hotel labor disputes, in view of the Miami Beach hotel strike.

Ives made the statement in a telegram to the New York State Federation of Labor pursuant to a request by the AFL Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union for NLRB intervention.

The strike concerns the union's

demand to be recognized as the bargaining agent for hotel workers at Miami Beach. The union has appealed to the NLRB to require elections at 167 beach hotels.

Ives said he has taken up the matter of the union's petition with NLRB chairman Guy Farmer, and has been advised "that this appeal will receive prompt attention by the board."

Sen. Paul Douglas (D-Ill) also recently raised the same issue with Farmer.

### 31 New Grants Announced For Research on Polio

Science's long fight against polio has now reached "the beginning of the end," Basil O'Connor, president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, said yesterday.

O'Connor said that though the

battle against the crippling disease is not yet over, "we know that polio can be defeated."

He made the statement in announcing 31 grants totaling \$1,652,741 for polio research and the support of respirator centers.

"The greatest vaccine field trial in history has been completed," O'Connor said. "It showed that the vaccine developed by Dr. Jonas E. Salk, properly manufactured and tested, is safe and effective in preventing paralytic polio."

The 31 grants included several new projects. One is a search for a drug to prevent or treat polio. Another is the quest for a normal human or animal cell for breeding polio virus which would eliminate use of monkeys from the Far East.

### 18 Days Left To Save Life Of Willie Reid

Only 18 days remain to act in the case of Willie Reid, whom Governor Harriman has ordered extradited to Florida, before Reid is to appear in Felony court Aug. 5.

Reid escaped from a Florida chain gang after serving 23 months of a 15-year sentence on an assault charge, and was working in Southampton, L. I., as a migrant farm laborer when the FBI seized him last February. Held without bail in the Tombs, Reid said return to the chain-gang and the "sweat-box" torture chamber means certain death — as he has seen inflicted on other returned escapees.

Write postcards or letters or telegrams demanding he withdraw his extradition warrant to Governor Harriman, Albany, N. Y.

Flood the governor with demands that Reid go free!

### JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES OPEN CONVENTION

The Jehovah's Witnesses took over Yankee Stadium yesterday for a five-day convention.

The base paths in the field were lined with flowers and loud speakers which will "trumpet" tidings of Peaceful Paradise through the religious meeting.

Volunteers who arrived early to set up housing and feeding accommodations scrubbed Yankee Stadium clean for the meeting.

The opening-day address was "The Triumphant Message of 'The Kingdom'" delivered by Nathan H. Knorr, president of the Watchtower Bible and Tract Society, sponsors of the convention.

By HERBERT SIGNER

BUFFALO, July 20.—Indicating there were more favorable opportunities in Albany for labor with the changeover from the Dewey regime to the Democratic state government, Harold C. Hanover, secretary-treasurer of the N.Y. State Federation of Labor, called yesterday for a "thoroughgoing re-evaluation" of all social and labor laws in the state.

Hanover, in a legislative report to the 92nd annual convention of the state AFL at the Hotel Statler here, said the coming CIO-AFL merger "will no doubt have an impact on the Albany scene."

He noted that the state legislature "is about to embark on a recodification of the labor law," and urged that the "patchwork program" of unemployment insurance, minimum wage, workmen's compensation, disability benefits and other laws be replaced by an integrated and improved social and labor program.

Hanover's report climaxed the second day's convention proceedings which, like the opening sessions on Monday, was taken up the completed with a parade of speakers.

This morning the delegates

heard from Isador Lubin, Industrial Commissioner; Jacob Javits, Attorney General; Angela Parisi, chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Board; William Collins, AFL regional director, and Ralph Wright, labor counselor to the International Labor Office.

Hanover's well prepared report was missed by many delegates who didn't show up for the afternoon session.

#### LEGISLATIVE GAINS

Reviewing the last session of the state legislature, Hanover praised Gov. Harriman for keeping his election pledge to bring "a vital program" before the legislature. Despite this, Hanover said, the legislature, still under Republican control, "was not prepared to budge very far."

After indicating some advances by labor at this legislative session, Hanover went on to report that "all told, five of the Federation's program bills became law, and 11 of its 59 endorsed bills were passed."

Among recent gains emphasized by Hanover was the decision of the N.Y. State Court of Appeals upholding "labor's right to picket for organizations purposes." He

## Witchhunters Set To Attack Theatre Here Next Month

By HARRY RAYMOND

A new witchhunt covering a "broad field" of the legitimate theatre and television in New York City is being planned for mid-August by Rep. Francis E. Walter (D-Pa), chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Walter's latest move, heralded by the issuance of at least a dozen subpoenas to actors and writers to appear before the committee between Aug. 15 and 18 in the Foley Square Courthouse, was seen by many leaders in the entertainment field as aiming to set up a new political means test and blacklist on the stage and TV.

The Walter hearings are scheduled for a time when producers, with large sums of money invested in new attractions, begin casting and rehearsing fall openings of dramas, comedies, musical shows and TV offerings involving a large number of actors, dancers, musicians and stage technicians.

Also seen in Walter's planned invasion of Broadway show business is an effort of Walter and his McCarthyite co-workers in Congress to censor the theatre and dictate the character of entertainment on the stage and TV.

Walter said his committee will look into what he terms "Communist influence in the entertainment field in New York City."

#### TARGETS

Subpoenaed to be grilled by the committee are actors from three Broadway hit shows, "Pajama Game," "Bus Stop" and "Lunatics and Lovers." Others called to be questioned at committee sessions include radio and TV personalities.

Acting as a spur to the witch-hunt is Aware, Inc., a private group which publishes smear tracts and lists concerning artists in the theatre, radio and TV.

#### HIT BY ACTU

The 10th national convention of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, meeting in Camden, N. J., condemned the "unjustifiable blacklisting" practiced by Aware, Inc.

Delegates to the ACTU convention charged Aware, Inc., was "destructive of the fundamental human right to the means of livelihood." The Catholic group felt

Award, Inc., had "jeopardized the free and democratic conduct of the bona fide trade unions with jurisdiction over these entertainers."

By a vote of 982 to 514, members of the AFL American Federation of Television & Radio Actors condemned Aware, Inc., for using "now familiar smear methods of innuendo" to "interfere in the internal affairs of our union."

Variety, theatre trade paper, saw the vote as a "promise of a complete change of the administration" of AFTRA after the next election.

Frank Nelson, president of the union, said the executive board was sending out another resolution to members for a mail referendum vote calling for fining, censure, suspension or expulsion of members who refuse to answer questions of the Un-American Committee concerning alleged Communist Party membership.

It was learned that actors who received the Walter subpoenas were among those who signed the petition urging condemnation of Aware, Inc.

Walter said that, among other things, his committee wants to investigate money contributed

### STAROBIN'S FATHER DIES AT 68; RITES TOM'W IN BRONX

Harry L. Starobin, 68, long a supporter of many progressive causes, and father of Joseph Starobin, author and newspaperman, died Tuesday of heart failure on his way to work. He was employed in the steel fabrication industry. Funeral services will be held at noon tomorrow in Garlick's chapel, 1345 Jerome Ave., near 167 St., the Bronx.

A former foreign editor of the Daily Worker, Joseph Starobin last year wrote the book, "Eye-witness in Indo-China," after several years as foreign correspondent for this newspaper in Paris, China and other countries.

## Thorough Labor Law Revision in Albany Urged in State AFL Legislative Report

By HERBERT SIGNER

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After indicating some advances by labor at this legislative session, Hanover went on to report that "all told, five of the Federation's program bills became law, and 11 of its 59 endorsed bills were passed."

Among recent gains emphasized by Hanover was the decision of the N.Y. State Court of Appeals upholding "labor's right to picket for organizations purposes." He

called this a "milestone in New York labor history" which has "stemmed the flood of injunctions threatening many of labor's organizing campaigns."

Hanover emphasized that "little headway" had been made in eliminating "the harsh and heavy burdens" of the Hughes-Brees law. Moreover, he charged that "the enemies of labor both in and outside the legislature" now have a "new, modernized Hughes-Brees steamroller" under way, whose aim is to smash the entire unemployment insurance program.

Hanover's report did not review the legislative and political activities of the state AFL unions, past or future. Although the highlight of the convention up to now is the emphasis by all speakers, starting with Meany, McDevitt, Murray, and now Hanover, on labor moving into the legislative and political struggle as the key to its future, little or no attention has been paid to the actual organizational questions involved in accomplishing this.

In this respect, Hanover's report, which despite whatever defects it may have, offers a basis for powerful mass movements on key issues of direct concern to all workers, is no exception.

Indicative of the approach is Hanover's concluding remarks on the future ahead, in which he took note of the role of the merged labor movement in the N. Y. State legislative fight. Hanover puts it this way, "If we are to realize fully the enormous potential of a unified labor movement, we must be prepared to give labor's representative (Hanover refers here to labor's Albany legislative spokesman) full scale support and assistance, support for the research work, the educational work, the legal work which our opponents on the hill have long supplied their representatives."

Nowhere is there a discussion of building Labor's League for Political Education, forms of mass action of the powerful AFL unions in NY State with some 1,300,000 members (not to speak of the CIO), organizing the rank and file in unions for legislative and political activity, etc.

This remains a big question mark at this state convention, alongside of the growing importance being attached to labor's getting into the political arena to advance its interests and combat the anti-labor drive.